which the Commission, pursuant to the provisions of section 51 of the Act, determines to be special nuclear material but does not include source material; or

(2) Any material artificially enriched by any of the foregoing, but does not include source material.

Special projects means those requests submitted to the Commission for review for which fees are not otherwise specified in this chapter. Examples of special projects include, but are not limited to, topical and other report reviews, early site reviews, waste solidification facilities, route approvals for shipment of radioactive materials, and services provided to certify licensee, vendor, or other private industry personnel as instructors for part 55 reactor operators. As used in this part, special projects does not include requests/reports submitted to the NRC:

- (1) In response to a Generic Letter or NRC Bulletin which does not result in an amendment to the license, does not result in the review of an alternate method or reanalysis to meet the requirements of the Generic Letter, or does not involve an unreviewed safety issue:
- (2) In response to an NRC request (at the Associate Office Director level or above) to resolve an identified safety, safeguards or environmental issue, or to assist NRC in developing a rule, regulatory guide, policy statement, generic letter, or bulletin; or
- (3) As a means of exchanging information between industry organizations and the NRC for the purpose of supporting generic regulatory improvements or efforts.

Testing facility means a nuclear reactor licensed by the Commission under the authority of subsection 104c of the Act and pursuant to the provisions of §50.21(c) of this chapter for operation at:

- (1) A thermal power level in excess of 10 megawatts; or
- (2) A thermal power level in excess of 1 megawatt, if the reactor is to contain:
- (i) A circulating loop through the core in which the applicant proposes to conduct fuel experiments; or
 - (ii) A liquid fuel loading; or

(iii) An experimental facility in the core in excess of 16 square inches in cross-section.

Uranium enrichment facility means:

- (1) Any facility used for separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235, except laboratory scale facilities designed or used for experimental or analytical purposes only; or
- (2) Any equipment or device, or important component part especially designed for this equipment or device, capable of separating the isotopes of uranium or enriching uranium in the isotope 235.
- Utilization facility means any nuclear reactor other than one designed or used primarily for the formation of plutonium or U²³⁵ and any other equipment or device determined by rule of the Commission to be a utilization facility within the purview of subsection 11cc of the Act.

[33 FR 10924, Aug. 1, 1968, as amended at 36 FR 146, Jan. 6, 1971; 38 FR 30254, Nov. 2, 1973; 40 FR 8794, Mar. 3, 1975; 43 FR 7218, Feb. 21, 1978; 46 FR 58284, Dec. 1, 1981; 49 FR 21302, May 21, 1984; 54 FR 15399, Apr. 18, 1989; 55 FR 21179, May 23, 1990; 56 FR 31499, July 10, 199; 57 FR 18394, Apr. 30, 1992; 57 FR 32707, July 23, 1992; 58 FR 38690, July 20, 1993; 59 FR 36917, July 20, 1994]

$\S 170.4$ Interpretations.

Except as specifically authorized by the Commission in writing, no interpretation of the meaning of the regulations in this part by an officer or employee of the Commission other than a written interpretation by the General Counsel will be recognized to be binding upon the Commission.

§170.5 Communications.

All communications concerning the regulations in this part should be addressed to the Executive Director for Operations, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555. Communications may be delivered in person at the Commission's offices at 2120 L Street NW., Washington, DC, or at 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD.

[53 FR 6140, Mar. 1, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 43422, Oct. 27, 1988]